

1 SECRETAR'AT FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 2 2004 AUG 31 A 11: 48 999 E Street, N.W. 3 Washington, D.C. 20463 4 5 FIRST GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT 6 7 8 MUR: 5386 DATE RECEIVED: September 4, 2003 9 DATE ACTIVATED: March 8, 2004 10 11 **EXPIRATION OF STATUTE OF** 12 LIMITATIONS: September 26, 2005<sup>1</sup> 13 14 15 **COMPLAINANT:** Mark Sassman 16 17 Machinists Non Partisan Political League **RESPONDENTS:** 18 International Association of Machinists Local 19 Lodge 1487 20 International Association of Machinists and 21 Aerospace Workers District Lodge 141-M 22 23 2 U.S.C. § 441a **RELEVANT STATUTES:** 24 2 U.S.C. § 441b 25 2 U.S.C. § 441f 26 11 C.F.R. § 100.5(g) 27 11 C.F.R. § 102.5(a) 28 11 C.F.R. § 104.3 29 30 11 C.F.R. § 110.4(b)(1)(iii) 11 C.F.R. § 114.5(b) 31 11 C.F.R. § 102.6(b) 32 33 INTERNAL REPORTS CHECKED: Disclosure reports; Commission indices 34 35 FEDERAL AGENCIES CHECKED: None 36 37

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The statute of limitations ("SOL") date listed in CMS is September 26, 2005, which is five years from the Second Annual Convention at which the delegates voted to donate the convention registration fees to the Machinists Non Partisan Political League ("MNPL"). However, information in the Complaint indicates that the practice of donating registration fees to the MNPL may have occurred both prior and subsequent to the convention chronicled in the Complaint.

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# I. INTRODUCTION

- The Complaint in this matter alleged that in 2000, delegates to an International
- 3 Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers ("IAM") district convention in Cleveland,
- 4 Ohio voted to donate their registration fees to the IAM's separate segregated fund, the Machinist
- 5 Non Partisan Political League ("MNPL") and that the delegates from at least two of the local
- 6 unions were later reimbursed for their registration fees from union funds. The Complainant
- 7 concludes that this violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b and 11 C.F.R. § 110.4 because the donations to
- 8 MNPL were actually paid out of IAM member dues. Based on the limited information currently
- 9 available, this Office is recommending that the Commission make reason to believe findings to
- open an investigation and authorize formal discovery in this matter.

## II. FACTUAL AND LEGAL ANALYSIS

### A. FACTS

13 International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers ("IAM") represents

730,000 members across North America and currently administers 5,000 collective bargaining

agreements for its members working in government, as well as the aerospace and transportation

industries. IAMAW District Lodge 141-M and Local Lodge 1487 are labor organizations

affiliated with the IAM. The Machinist Non Partisan Political League ("MNPL") is the federal

separate segregated fund of IAM. On September 27, 2000, the International Association of

Machinists and Aerospace Workers, District Lodge 141-M Airline Employees (IAMAW District

Lodge 141-M) held their Second Annual Convention in Cleveland, Ohio. As part of that

21 convention, the delegates voted to donate the convention registration fees to the MNPL.

According to the transcript attached to the Complaint, this vote was "in keeping with the past

23 tradition."

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The Complainant alleges that the delegates who attended the Second Annual Convention 1 were later reimbursed by their local lodges. If true, the donations made in the names of the 2 individual delegates would actually have been paid out of IAM member dues, a violation of 3 11 C.F.R. § 110.4. However, the Complainant provides no evidentiary support of any alleged 4 reimbursement. The three-sentence response filed on behalf of MNPL, District Lodge 141-M 5 and Local Lodge 1487 does not directly deny the reimbursement allegations. Rather, the 6 response states the following: "Consistent with federal law, the policies of the IAM and MNPL 7 prohibit transfer of general treasury (dues based) monies to the MNPL account which makes 8 contributions and expenditures in connection with federal elections." Although this statement 9 confirms knowledge of the law by both IAM and MNPL, it does not verify that a prohibited 10 transfer of funds was not made in the form of reimbursement to convention delegates. MNPL 11 reports \$13,679 in unitemized contributions during September 2000, the month of the convention 12

### B. ANALYSIS

at issue.

The Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, ("the Act"), prohibits labor organizations from making contributions or expenditures in connection with federal elections.

2 U.S.C. § 441b(a). Labor organizations may establish and administer separate segregated funds for political purposes and to solicit contributions to those funds from members and their families.

2 U.S.C. §§ 441b(b)(2)(C) and 441b(b)(4)(A)(ii). A separate segregated fund may make contributions to and expenditures on behalf of federal candidates and other committees. <sup>2</sup> As a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Pursuant to 2 U.S C § 441a(a)(5), "all contributions made by political committees established or financed or maintained or controlled by any labor organization, or any other person, including any parent, subsidiary, branch, division, department, or local unit of such labor organization, or any other person, shall be considered to have been made by a single political committee. In any case in which a labor organization and any of its . . . local units establish or finance or maintain or control more than one separate segregated fund, all such

- separate segregated fund (SSF), MNPL is permitted to make federal political contributions.
- 2 However, these contributions must be made with permissible funds.<sup>3</sup>
- The Act provides that no person shall make a contribution in the name of another person
- 4 or knowingly permit his or her name to be used to effect such a contribution, and that no person
- shall knowingly accept a contribution made by one person in the name of another person.
- 6 2 U.S.C. § 441f.
- 7 Neither IAMAW District Lodge 141-M nor Local Lodge 1487 may use its general
- 8 treasury funds to make contributions to MNPL. 2 U.S.C. § 441b. Further, they may not
- 9 reimburse members for convention registration fees contributed to MNPL. 2 U.S.C. § 441f.
- MNPL, its treasurer, IAMAW District Lodge 141-M, and Local Lodge 1487 are all
- represented by the same counsel, who filed a three-sentence response on behalf of the
- 12 Respondents. The response indicates that "the policies of the IAM and MNPL prohibit transfer
- of general treasury (dues based) monies to the MNPL account which makes contributions and
- expenditures in connection with federal elections." This response seems to indicate knowledge
- of the law with respect to an SSF such as the MNPL. However, it does not explain the transcript

separate segregated funds shall be treated as a single separate segregated fund for purposes of the limitations" established at 2 U.S.C. § 441a(a)(1) and (2). The definitions of "affiliated committee" at 11 C.F.R. § 100.5(g) include "[a]ll committees (including a separate segregated fund . . .) established, financed, maintained or controlled by the same . . . labor organization, person, or group of persons . . , including any . . local unit thereof . ." 11 C.F.R. § 100.5(g)(2). Thus, affiliated labor organization committees share a single contribution limit 11 C F.R. § 100.5(g)(3).

Political committees which finance activity in connection with both federal and non-federal elections must either establish separate federal and non-federal accounts or "receive only contributions subject to the limitations and prohibitions of the Act." 11 C.F.R. § 102.5(a). If a committee elects to establish separate accounts, only permissible funds may be deposited into the federal account, and "all disbursements, contributions, expenditures and transfers by the committee in connection with any federal election shall be made from its federal account." 11 C.F.R. § 102.5(a)(1)(i). Pursuant to 11 C.F.R. § 102.6(a)(1)(i), "[t]ransfers of funds may be made without limit on amount between affiliated committees whether or not they are political committees under 11 C.F.R. § 100.5." Transfers between affiliated committees may, however, be made only with permissible funds. 11 C.F.R. § 102.6(a)(1)(iv) Such transfers are to be reported by both the transferring and the recipient committees. 11 C.F.R. § 104.3(a)(4)(iii)(B) and § 104.3(b)(1)(ii).

of the Second Annual Convention of IAMAW District Lodge 141-M attached to the Complaint

which clearly states that the convention registration fees were donated to the MNPL or respond

3 to the Complainant's allegation about reimbursement being made with union funds. It is unclear

4 if the convention registration fees were not part of the general treasury fund of IAMAW District

5 Lodge 141-M, a point which was not directly addressed by the Respondents.

There is no indication of the scope of the donation to the MNPL by the convention delegates, although it appears that there were at least 200 delegates at the 2000 IAMAW District convention. There may be a long-standing practice with respect to delegates voting to donate convention registration fees to the MNPL, as the transcript from the Second Annual Convention notes that the donation to the MNPL of convention registration fees was made "in keeping with the past tradition." Indeed, the Complainant indicates that similar donations of registration fees may have occurred at "Grand Lodge Conventions, and IAM seminars and training classes." Thus, even if the convention registration fee was relatively small, that number would grow exponentially when multiplied by the number of delegates present and the number of functions at which the delegates voted to donate registration fees to the MNPL.

A connected organization, such as Local Lodge 1487, may not reimburse individuals who make contributions to an SSF such as MNPL. 2 U.S.C. § 441f; 11 C.F.R. 114.5(b)(1); see also AO 1986-41. Therefore, if the convention delegates were reimbursed by their local union for the donation of the convention registration fees, this would result in a prohibited contribution. Although the Complainant did not provide any supporting documentation regarding this allegation, the response neither addresses nor denies reimbursement of the convention

registration fees by the local union, and this Office has no evidence at this time that it is untrue.



Based on the Complaint and the supporting documentation, it appears that IAMAW 1

- District Lodge 141-M and Local Lodge 1487 used their general treasury funds to make 2
- contributions to MNPL. IAMAW District Lodge 141-M did so by allowing its delegates to 3
- donate the convention registration fees to the MNPL. Local Lodge 1487 accomplished this by 4
- reimbursing the convention delegates for the donated convention registration fees. Therefore, 5
- this Office recommends the Commission find reason to believe that MNPL, IAMAW District 6
- Lodge 141-M and Local Lodge 1487 violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b, 441f and 11 C.F.R. § 110.4. 7

#### III. **INVESTIGATION**

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#### IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Find reason to believe that MNPL, IAMAW District Lodge 141-M and Local Lodge 1487 18 violated 2 U.S.C. § 441b and 11 C.F.R. § 110.4; 19
- 2. Find reason to believe that IAMAW District Lodge 141-M, Local Lodge 1487 and MNPL 20 violated 2 U.S.C. § 441f and 11 C.F.R. § 102.6; 21
- 3. Approve the appropriate Factual and Legal Analyses; 22

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